United Nations A/56/1021–S/2002/893

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
7 August 2002

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda items 42 and 166

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

The situation in the Middle East

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am writing to draw your attention to the latest spate of attacks perpetrated in the ongoing campaign of Palestinian terrorism directed against the citizens of Israel.

On Sunday, 4 August, at 8.45 a.m. (local time), 9 people were killed, including 2 Philippine nationals, and some 40 wounded, when a suicide bomber detonated his explosives on a commuter bus near Safed in northern Israel. The blast blew off the roof of the bus, which then burst into flames, and hurled body parts through the air in what witnesses described as a horrific scene. Among the injured, many are suffering from severe burns as a result of the explosions. The terrorist organization Hamas claimed responsibility for this gruesome attack.

Later that same day, 2 people were killed and 17 wounded when a Palestinian gunman opened fire near the Damascus Gate of the Old City of Jerusalem. The Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, part of Chairman Arafat's own Fatah organization, claimed responsibility for the attack. Also on Sunday, Palestinian gunmen associated with Fatah claimed responsibility for the fatal roadside shooting of Avi Wolanksi and his pregnant wife, Avital, as they drove near the community of Eli. One of their children, aged 3, was injured in the attack. In two other incidents, six Israeli soldiers and a civilian were injured, several seriously, by roadside bomb attacks.

Just yesterday, a serious suicide attack was averted when a Palestinian suicide bomber detonated his explosives prematurely near the town of Umm Al Fahm in northern Israel. A driver who had stopped to give the bomber a ride was seriously wounded in the explosion. Today, further terrorist attacks were thwarted when Israeli security forces discovered two explosive devices at the southern entrance to Jerusalem and arrested a 17-year-old Palestinian who was en route to perpetrate a suicide attack in the capital.

Israel holds the Palestinian Authority and its Chairman responsible for this latest series of grave incidents. Such attacks are possible only through the financial

02-51265 (E) 080802

Israel holds the Palestinian Authority and its Chairman responsible for this latest series of grave incidents. Such attacks are possible only through the financial and logistical support that the Palestinian leadership has supplied to terrorist groups and are the product of years of incitement to violence and terrorism in the official media, the demonization of Jews and Israelis in the Palestinian educational system, and the glorification of suicide bombers that pervades Palestinian society.

This wave of criminal attacks confirms the continuing need for Israeli defensive measures in the face of unrelenting threats of Palestinian terrorism. So long as the Palestinian Authority refuses to fulfil its responsibility to fight terrorism in accordance with its signed obligations, international law and the resolutions of the Security Council, Israel will have to take the measures necessary to ensure the safety and security of its citizens. Although it is impossible to thwart every attempted action, countless terror attacks have been prevented in recent weeks by the ongoing efforts of Israeli forces.

Israel calls upon the Palestinian Authority to take the steps necessary to bring about a cessation of all acts of terrorism and the resumption of a political process. We also call on the international community to be vigilant and consistent in its condemnation of terrorist attacks and to make it abundantly clear to the current Palestinian leadership that such attacks are intolerable and criminal and that progress towards peace will be impossible if genuine efforts are not made, once and for all, to end the wanton murder of innocent Israelis.

I submit this letter in follow-up to numerous letters detailing the campaign of Palestinian terrorism that began in September 2000.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, as well as under item 166, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Aaron **Jacob**
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

United Nations A/56/1021*-S/2002/893*

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
12 August 2002

Original: English

General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 42 and 166

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

The situation in the Middle East

Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am writing to draw your attention to the latest spate of attacks perpetrated in the ongoing campaign of Palestinian terrorism directed against the citizens of Israel.

On Sunday, 4 August, at 8.45 a.m. (local time), 9 people were killed, including 2 Philippine nationals, and some 40 wounded, when a suicide bomber detonated his explosives on a commuter bus near Safed in northern Israel. The blast blew off the roof of the bus, which then burst into flames, and hurled body parts through the air in what witnesses described as a horrific scene. Among the injured, many are suffering from severe burns as a result of the explosions. The terrorist organization Hamas claimed responsibility for this gruesome attack.

Later that same day, 2 people were killed and 17 wounded when a Palestinian gunman opened fire near the Damascus Gate of the Old City of Jerusalem. The Al Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, part of Chairman Arafat's own Fatah organization, claimed responsibility for the attack. Also on Sunday, Palestinian gunmen associated with Fatah claimed responsibility for the fatal roadside shooting of Avi Wolanksi and his pregnant wife, Avital, as they drove near the community of Eli. One of their children, aged 3, was injured in the attack. In two other incidents, six Israeli soldiers and a civilian were injured, several seriously, by roadside bomb attacks.

Just yesterday, a serious suicide attack was averted when a Palestinian suicide bomber detonated his explosives prematurely near the town of Umm Al Fahm in northern Israel. A driver who had stopped to give the bomber a ride was seriously wounded in the explosion. Today, further terrorist attacks were thwarted when Israeli security forces discovered two explosive devices at the southern entrance to Jerusalem and arrested a 17-year-old Palestinian who was en route to perpetrate a suicide attack in the capital.

* Reissued for technical reasons.

02-51265* (E) 120802

Israel holds the Palestinian Authority and its Chairman responsible for this latest series of grave incidents. Such attacks are possible only through the financial and logistical support that the Palestinian leadership has supplied to terrorist groups and are the product of years of incitement to violence and terrorism in the official media, the demonization of Jews and Israelis in the Palestinian educational system, and the glorification of suicide bombers that pervades Palestinian society.

This wave of criminal attacks confirms the continuing need for Israeli defensive measures in the face of unrelenting threats of Palestinian terrorism. So long as the Palestinian Authority refuses to fulfil its responsibility to fight terrorism in accordance with its signed obligations, international law and the resolutions of the Security Council, Israel will have to take the measures necessary to ensure the safety and security of its citizens. Although it is impossible to thwart every attempted action, countless terror attacks have been prevented in recent weeks by the ongoing efforts of Israeli forces.

Israel calls upon the Palestinian Authority to take the steps necessary to bring about a cessation of all acts of terrorism and the resumption of a political process. We also call on the international community to be vigilant and consistent in its condemnation of terrorist attacks and to make it abundantly clear to the current Palestinian leadership that such attacks are intolerable and criminal and that progress towards peace will be impossible if genuine efforts are not made, once and for all, to end the wanton murder of innocent Israelis.

I submit this letter in follow-up to numerous letters detailing the campaign of Palestinian terrorism that began in September 2000.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of this letter circulated as a document of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, as well as under item 166, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Aaron **Jacob**
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

United Nations S/2002/894

Security Council

Distr.: General
7 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 5 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Uganda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit a statement on the Burundi peace process from Tom Butime, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs (International Affairs) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Semakula **Kiwanuka**
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary
Permanent Representative

02-51278 (E) 070802

Annex to the letter dated 5 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Uganda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement on the Burundi peace process

1. In his capacity as Chairman of the Regional Initiative on Burundi, President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni has been abreast of developments in the Burundi peace process, particularly with regard to:

(a) The efforts to secure a ceasefire between the Transitional Government in Bujumbura and the Burundian armed opposition groups, namely, CNDD/FDD [Conseil national pour la défense de la démocratie/Front pour la défense de la démocratic] and PALIPEHUTU/FNL [Parti pour la libération du peuple hutu/Forces nationales pour la libération];

(b) The performance of the Transitional Government since its installation on 1 November 2001.

2. Despite the efforts of the facilitation team, spearheaded by Vice-President Jacob Zuma of South Africa, President Omar Bongo of Gabon and President Benjamin Mkapa of the United Republic of Tanzania, to bring the Burundian belligerents to the negotiating table for a ceasefire, little has been done by the latter to meet the expectations of the region and indeed those of the Burundian people. The absence of a ceasefire has meant continued suffering of the ordinary and innocent people of Burundi.

3. Regarding the performance of the Transitional Government, differences have emerged between sections of the Burundian signatory parties to the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement signed on 28 August 2000. The differences mainly relate to the sharing of power.

4. Therefore, following consultations with the facilitation team on the overly delayed ceasefire talks and the need to ensure full implementation of the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement, including provisions governing the Transitional Government, the Chairman of the Regional Initiative:

(a) Hereby communicates that a timetable covering the period between now and the end of the ceasefire talks between the Burundian armed opposition and the Transitional Government has been agreed. The timetable provides for six days of internal consultations by the respective belligerents, with effect from 28 July 2002, and three weeks of actual ceasefire negotiations, with effect from 6 August 2002. The facilitation team shall see to its strict adherence, as the timetable allows the Burundian parties enough time to engage in internal consultations and ceasefire negotiations;

(b) Calls upon the Facilitator of the Burundi peace process to convene, in Bujumbura, as soon as possible, a meeting of all the signatories to the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement in order to address the other issues confronting the Transitional Government.

5. In view of the foregoing definitive considerations, reached after due consultation with the facilitation team, the Chairman has decided to delay the Seventeenth Regional Summit on Burundi, originally planned to be held on 29 July

2002. The Summit should be convened after the set date at the end of the ceasefire negotiations. The exact dates shall be announced after due consultations with the regional leaders.

(*Signed*) Tom **Butime**
Minister of State for Foreign Affairs (International Affairs)/
Minister of Foreign Affairs

United Nations A/57/281–S/2002/895

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
7 August 2002
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Fifty-seventh session
Item 119 of the provisional agenda*
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Security Council
Fifty-seventh year

Letter dated 7 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to our many letters concerning the payment of the arrears in Iraq's contributions to the budget of the United Nations. The last such letter was that of 5 February 2002, and in it we requested that consideration be given to the possibility of Iraq's arrears to the Organization being paid from the revenues realized from Iraqi oil exported under the memorandum of understanding and the oil-for-food programme.

Iraq has not paid its contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations because of circumstances beyond its control resulting from the comprehensive sanctions that have now been maintained against the country for more than 12 years. Since 1994, Iraq has made many suggestions for the payment of its arrears from Iraqi assets blocked in overseas banks or from the proceeds of the sale of Iraqi petroleum in the context of the memorandum of understanding and the oil-for-food programme. However, the United States and the United Kingdom are opposed to any such solution and attach political conditions to their approval of Iraq's use of its assets to meet its financial obligations to the Organization. In doing so, they are motivated by a policy of using the mechanisms of the United Nations in order to impose a political, economic, military and public information blockade on Iraq and commit aggression against it.

I should like to recall in this connection that the United Nations and those of its specialized agencies that operate in Iraq in the framework of the oil-for-food programme obtain major financial resources from the programme, so that they now fund their headquarters budgets from Iraqi resources. There is also the fact that there are in some of the sub-accounts established by resolution 986 (1995) hundreds of millions of dollars in surplus funds. These include the 2.2 per cent account that is designated to meet operational and administrative costs. It is therefore not logical

* A/57/150.

02-51284 (E) 080802 080802

that Iraq should be the major contributor to the budgets of these agencies from funds that are designated for humanitarian purposes while its right to use these funds for the payment of its contributions to the United Nations is being denied.

Given Iraq's desire to alleviate the critical financial situation of the Organization's budget and its readiness to pay its arrears of 12,399,800 dollars in full, I request you to ask the Security Council to allow Iraq's arrears to be paid from the sums accumulated in the account for administrative and operational costs, namely the account established for the 2.2 per cent that is withheld from the revenues under the memorandum of understanding and the oil-for-food programme.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 119 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed A. **Aldouri**
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2002/896

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 2 January 2002 (S/2002/3) transmitting a report from Georgia submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Georgia has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51869 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/897

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 2 January 2002 (S/2002/11) transmitting a report from Germany submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Germany to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Germany has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51875 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/898

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 9 January 2002 (S/2002/43) transmitting a report from Greece submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Greece to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Greece has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51881 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/899

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 7 January 2002 (S/2002/32) transmitting a report from Hungary submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Hungary to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Hungary has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51894 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/900

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 2 January 2002 (S/2002/8) transmitting a report from Italy submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Italy has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51844 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/901

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 2 January 2002 (S/2002/9) transmitting a report from Latvia submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Latvia to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Latvia has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51920 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/902

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 16 January 2002 (S/2002/76) transmitting a report from Panama submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Panama has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51913 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/903

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 25 January 2002 (S/2002/120) transmitting a report from Portugal submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Portugal to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Portugal has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51850 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/904

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 14 February 2002 (S/2002/173) transmitting a report from Samoa submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Samoa to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Samoa has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51932 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/905

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 11 January 2002 (S/2002/51) transmitting a report from Senegal submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Senegal has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51938 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/906

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 2 April 2002 (S/2002/358) transmitting a report from Tajikistan submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Tajikistan has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51944 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/907

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 6 March 2002 (S/2002/239) transmitting a report from the United Arab Emirates submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Emirates to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. The United Arab Emirates has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51950 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/908

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 2 May 2002 (S/2002/517) transmitting a report from Uganda submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Uganda to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Uganda has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51790 (E) 130802

United Nations S/2002/909

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 6 February 2002 (S/2002/148) transmitting a report from Viet Nam submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Viet Nam has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51796 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/910

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 6 March 2002 (S/2002/240) transmitting a report from Yemen submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Yemen has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51802 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/911

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 6 August 2002 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

I refer to my letter of 11 February 2002 (S/2002/162) transmitting a report from Armenia submitted to the Counter-Terrorism Committee pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has considered the report carefully with the assistance of its experts and has written to the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations to set out its preliminary comments. Armenia has been requested to provide a response in the form of a supplementary report by 15 October 2002.

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to
resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

02-51808 (E) 140802

United Nations S/2002/912

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 August 2002
English
Original: French

Letter dated 12 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I regret to have to draw your attention to the fighting that took place last week in the city of Bunia, in the extreme north-east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the Ituri region), and to the continuing climate of heightened tension caused by the redeployment of the regular Ugandan army in that city.

Over 90 people, most of them civilian women and children, have died in atrocious conditions, their bodies horribly mutilated and dumped in mass graves.

Since Friday, 9 August 2002, the city of Bunia has therefore come under the effective control of the Ugandan army, which has besieged it on the spurious pretext of preventing the fighting which began on 6 August 2002 from spreading. Such fighting was supposedly between former rebels of the Rassemblement congolais pour la démocratie (the Mbusa Nyamwisi liberation movement wing) and one of the dissident groups supported by the regular Ugandan army under the umbrella of the Union des patriotes congolais, as well as militias belonging to, inter alia, the Hema, Gegere and Alur tribes.

The stark truth about the origin of these clashes is that the regular Ugandan army has been using ethnic conflicts to gain firm control of the region's natural resources, and in particular to strengthen its control over the gold-mines and the Coltan mines.

It is also useful to analyse Uganda's attitude in the light of the Pretoria Agreement signed on 30 July 2002 by my Government and the Rwandan Government. We note with regret that since the signing of that peace Agreement, Uganda has reoccupied the areas it had evacuated just after the Sun City Agreement.

While in the Democratic Republic of the Congo there are ongoing initiatives aimed at national reconciliation, Uganda is not hesitating to do its utmost to continue its shameless exploitation of the natural resources and other assets of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In order to restore a minimum of order in a region where the presence of the Ugandan army has already caused enough turmoil, my Government calls on the Security Council:

02-52392 (E) 150802 150802

1. To condemn this fresh violence in the Ituri region, specifically in Bunia;

2. To hold Uganda responsible for this upsurge in violence in its capacity as the de facto authority in that part of Congolese territory which it occupies;

3. To demand that Uganda immediately arrest Ugandan military officials, militiamen and any other members of movements involved in such fighting, which has claimed the lives of about 100 innocent civilians, mainly women and children, in the city of Bunia;

4. To demand further that Uganda hand over the individuals responsible for those atrocities to the judicial authorities so that they may answer for their crimes;

5. To call on Uganda to take adequate measures to address the serious humanitarian situation created by the massive displacement of the inhabitants of Bunia and the surrounding areas;

6. Lastly, to demand that Uganda withdraw from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in accordance with resolution 1304 (2000).

My Government invites the Security Council to act on this matter, and would be grateful if this letter could be circulated as a Council document.

(*Signed*) Atoki **Ileka**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2002/913

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 3 July 2002 from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission commenced its forty-fourth session at Geneva on 18 June 2002. The session, which was scheduled to conclude on 20 June 2002, was extended until 2 July 2002 to allow the Council to continue its consideration of agenda item 9 (report and recommendations made by the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning the thirteenth instalment of individual claims for damages above US$ 100,000 (category D claims)). Representatives of Kuwait, Iraq and Palestine addressed the Council during the opening plenary meeting. The statements of the delegations are being sent by mail with the original of this letter.

During the session the Council considered 10 reports and recommendations made by the Panels of Commissioners in the D, E1, E2, E3, E4, F3 and E/F categories of claims. The reports on category D claims concern the review of individual claims for damages above US$ 100,000; the reports on category E1 claims concern the review of oil sector claims; the report on category E2 claims concerns the review of claims filed on behalf of corporations and other business entities not incorporated in Kuwait; the report on category E3 claims concerns the review of non-Kuwaiti construction and engineering claims; the reports on category E4 claims concern the review of Kuwaiti corporate claims; the report on category F3 claims concerns the review of Kuwaiti Government claims; and the report on category E/F claims concerns the review of insurance claims submitted under category E. The Council approved all of the reports and recommendations by consensus. The annexed tables provide details of the amounts of compensation claimed in the reports and the amounts awarded by the Governing Council. The total amount awarded in all of the reports approved at the session is approximately US$ 4.9 billion.

The Governing Council considered the report of the Executive Secretary: summary of activities, and the addendum thereto, covering the period from 1 February to 30 April 2002. The report covers the processing of claims, the withdrawal of claims, and the payment of approved claims. The Council also discussed the implementation of its decision 124, concerning the provision of technical assistance to Iraq with respect to the environmental claims.

The Council discussed several issues relating to the processing and payment of claims, including the eighteenth report of the Executive Secretary pursuant to

02-51640 (E) 160802

article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure, and approved corrections to certain category A and E claims.

The Council concluded its consideration of the proposed assistance of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to the Compensation Commission with respect to the environmental monitoring and assessment projects. The Council authorized the secretariat to enter into a memorandum of understanding with UNEP to provide scientific and technical assistance to the F4 Panel of Commissioners to evaluate and analyse results from the compensated environmental monitoring and assessment projects. The Council also approved the expenditure of funds in addition to the budget for the current biennium (2002-2003), in an amount not exceeding US$ 1 million per year for the biennium, to finance the assistance to be provided by UNEP.

The Council discussed the audit of the report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the first instalment of F2 claims, the auditor's recommendation concerning the establishment of a new post for a second auditor, and the external auditor's recommendation regarding controls on the distribution of funds. The Council also had before it the draft report of the Board of Auditors to the General Assembly on the Compensation Commission and the secretariat's response to the draft report. The Council requested the secretariat to prepare an information note on these matters and referred the matter to a future informal meeting of the Working Group for its further consideration.

The Council continued its discussion of the issue of a records retention and disposal policy for the Compensation Commission in the light of a further information note prepared by the secretariat, and referred this matter to a future informal meeting of the Working Group for its further consideration.

The Council continued its consideration of the request of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic that an issue relating to a category E corporate claim filed by the Government of Israel be brought to the Council's attention, in the light of an information note prepared by the secretariat on the issue. The Council referred this issue to a future informal meeting of the Working Group for its further consideration.

The Council considered the request of the delegation of Palestine, made at the opening plenary meeting, that the deadline for the late filing of claims previously authorized by the Governing Council be extended from 30 June 2002 to 30 September 2002. The Council decided that the filing deadline for the filing of Palestinian late claims should be extended until 30 September 2002, and requested the secretariat to notify the Palestinian Authority of this decision.

The Council considered and took note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the distribution of payments and transparency, and the return of undistributed funds, and requested the secretariat to continue to inform the Council of the reports of Governments and international organizations on the distribution of payments and the return of undistributed funds.

Finally, the Governing Council decided to hold its forty-fifth session from 1 to 3 October 2002.

To date, the Commission has awarded compensation of over US$ 42.6 billion, including the awards approved at the forty-fourth session, and over US$ 14.8 billion

of the amounts awarded have been made available to Governments and international organizations for distribution to successful claimants in all categories of claims. The payment of successful claims approved by the Council at the forty-fourth session will be made in the next round of payments, scheduled for 18 July 2002, in accordance with Governing Council decision 100.

(*Signed*) Sverre Bergh **Johansen**
President of the Governing Council

Annex I

Summary of recommendations

A. Report and recommendations made by the D2 Panel of Commissioners concerning part one of the twelfth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/2002/10)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Australia	2	-	208 996.92	14 076.38
Bolivia	-	1	373 702.43	nil
Brazil	1	-	6 507 000.00	5 338 991.22
Canada	4	2	1 572 738.30	452 467.15
Egypt	6	3	12 703 784.13	1 101 185.64
France	-	1	34 602.08	nil
Germany	1	-	141 277.49	56 944.78
Greece	1	-	224 367.00	14 596.36
India	60	15	57 729 689.02	6 637 529.01
Jordan	42	16	20 979 756.26	6 095 067.87
Kuwait	216	1	109 626 000.85	79 376 920.12
Lebanon	3	-	1 015 147.36	532 170.10
Pakistan	5	-	3 393 065.74	700 564.66
Sudan	1	-	74 394.46	23 224.91
Turkey	-	1	249 115.22	nil
United Kingdom	2	9	779 594.20	92 440.36
Yemen	2	-	2 029 548.65	261 920.02
Total	**346**	**49**	**217 642 780.10**	**100 698 098.58**

B. Report and recommendations made by the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning the thirteenth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/2002/20)

Country or international organization	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Australia	1	-	375 432.53	51 622.08
Canada	4	5	3 760 138.81	396 275.03
Egypt	2	5	11 993 397.55	50 351.61
France	1	2	1 825 907.12	64 790.33
Germany	2	-	509 907.81	22 153.43
Iceland	1	-	457 523.89	204 474.11
India	51	24	37 127 486.86	3 627 594.70

Country or international organization	Number of claims recommended for payment	Number of claims not recommended for payment	Amount of compensation claimed (US$)	Amount of compensation recommended (US$)
Israel	12	-	5 336 950.71	1 267 545.45
Italy	2	-	59 942.91	23 550.00
Jordan	27	11	38 365 173.28	3 569 233.86
Kuwait	370	13	197 170 800.76	133 816 710.34
Lebanon	2	1	446 483.91	220 032.54
Pakistan	4	-	5 187 667.34	477 387.69
Philippines	1	-	133 597.92	120 910.45
Portugal	1	-	449 162.63	34 597.09
Sudan	1	-	233 090.00	4 008.75
Syrian Arab Republic	5	2	9 336 233.43	737 526.58
Thailand	1	-	400 000.00	46 800.00
Turkey	2	-	16 793 886.60	200 013.30
United Kingdom	15	2	10 003 447.65	1 094 546.16
United States	12	4	4 987 754.63	1 388 544.15
Yemen	2	-	456 314.88	36 388.84
UNDP Egypt	1	-	130 496.54	60 000.00
UNDP Washington	1	-	111 310.70	65 723.67
UNRWA Gaza	2	-	385 564.01	151 444.47
Total	**523**	**69**	**346 037 672.47**	**147 732 224.63**

C. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning part one of the seventh instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/2002/12)

Country	Number of claims recommended for payment	Number of claims not recommended for payment	Amount of compensation claimed (US$)	Amount of compensation recommended (US$)
Kuwait	1	-	2 347 618 003	1 579 792 104

D. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning part two of the seventh instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/2002/13)

Country	Number of claims recommended for payment	Number of claims not recommended for payment	Amount of compensation claimed (US$)	Amount of compensation recommended (US$)
Japan	1	-	46 851 320	18 403 392
Kuwait	1	-	281 302 094	193 984 010
Saudi Arabia	-	8	354 168 076	nil
Total	**2**	**8**	**682 321 490**	**212 387 402**

E. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the tenth instalment of E2 claims (S/AC.26/2002/14)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Australia	1	-	1 645 536	18 743
Austria	1	2	997 446	8 332
Bahrain	1	-	676 084	42 168
Belgium	1	1	2 659 669	54 608
China	3	10	51 914 330	108 904
Cyprus	-	4	19 130 697	nil
Czech Republic	-	2	2 679 268	nil
Egypt	13	56	151 834 424	2 025 555
France	2	1	4 004 081	59 782
Germany	5	4	3 139 882	703 212
Greece	1	1	287 725	27 695
India	1	9	745 007	10 708
Italy	1	2	411 986	41 321
Japan	-	2	1 566 189	nil
Netherlands	5	5	1 249 943	205 265
Pakistan	-	2	357 057 211	nil
Saudi Arabia	-	2	887 651	nil
Singapore	2	2	104 822	44 513
Spain	1	1	481 207	47 963
Switzerland	2	-	713 449	296 471
Tunisia	-	2	1 154 269	nil
Turkey	6	4	2 860 876	901 224
United Arab Emirates	-	1	159 186	nil
United Kingdom	25	16	29 146 267	4 674 137
United States	-	1	4 576 951	nil
Total	**71**	**130**	**640 084 156**	**9 270 601**

F. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the nineteenth instalment of E3 claims (S/AC.26/2002/15)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
China	2	-	126 072 070	40 358 945
Croatia	1	-	1 799 011	11 071
Germany	1	4	401 660 006	24 596
India	4	3	294 590 612	832 725
Philippines	-	1	75 616 660	nil
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	-	44 315 501	55 912
United States	2	-	52 601 399	6 783 585
Total	**11**	**8**	**996 655 259**	**48 066 834**

G. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the fifteenth instalment of E4 claims (S/AC.26/2002/16)

Country or submitting entity	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Kuwait	13	1	1 449 146 059	218 049 188
Gulf Investment Corporation G.S.C. (claim No. 4002422)	1	-	76 003 554	34 273 710
Total	**14**	**1**	**1 525 149 613**	**252 322 898**

H. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the seventeenth instalment of E4 claims (S/AC.26/2002/17)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Kuwait	20	-	566 318 346	154 718 071

I. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning part two of the third instalment of F3 claims (S/AC.26/2002/19)

Country	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Kuwait	4	-	4 920 526 967	2 103 461 827

J. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the second instalment of E/F claims (S/AC.26/2002/18)

Country or submitting entity	*Number of claims recommended for payment*	*Number of claims not recommended for payment*	*Amount of compensation claimed (US$)*	*Amount of compensation recommended (US$)*
Australia	1	1	673 266	9 410
Belgium	1	-	1 673 243	945 150
Egypt	1	1	5 686 155	2 380 876
France	2	1	20 521 641	12 097 594
Germany	3	2	30 894 146	14 116 610
India	1	-	16 048	10 578
Italy	1	-	933 124	477 120
Kuwait	1	-	228 443	152 468
Lebanon	1	-	1 115 319	630 101
Netherlands	1	1	145 920 530	6 300 653
Switzerland	2	-	13 916 507	7 865 939
United Arab Emirates	1	-	1 669 707	943 547
United Kingdom	3	3	370 312 739	192 597 102
United States	2	2	79 676 431	33 423 329
Arab War Risks Insurance Syndicate Administration Bureau Limited (claim No. 4002388)	-	1	2 050 000	nil
Total	**21**	**12**	**675 287 299**	**271 950 477**

Annex II

Documents before the Compensation Commission at its forty-fourth session

1. Report and recommendations made by the D2 Panel of Commissioners concerning part one of the twelfth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/2002/10).
2. Decision concerning part one of the twelfth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/Dec.155 (2002)).
3. Report and recommendations made by the D1 Panel of Commissioners concerning the thirteenth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/2002/20).
4. Decision concerning the thirteenth instalment of individual claims for damages above $100,000 (category D claims) (S/AC.26/Dec.165 (2002)).
5. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning part one of the seventh instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/2002/12).
6. Decision concerning part one of the seventh instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.157 (2002)).
7. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning part two of the seventh instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/2002/13).
8. Decision concerning part two of the seventh instalment of E1 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.158 (2002)).
9. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the tenth instalment of E2 claims (S/AC.26/2002/14).
10. Decision concerning the tenth instalment of E2 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.159 (2002)).
11. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the nineteenth instalment of E3 claims (S/AC.26/2002/15).
12. Decision concerning the nineteenth instalment of E3 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.160 (2002)).
13. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the fifteenth instalment of E4 claims (S/AC.26/2002/16).
14. Decision concerning the fifteenth instalment of E4 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.161 (2002)).
15. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the seventeenth instalment of E4 claims (S/AC.26/2002/17).
16. Decision concerning the seventeenth instalment of E4 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.162 (2002)).
17. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning part two of the third instalment of F3 claims (S/AC.26/2002/19).

18. Decision concerning part two of the third instalment of F3 claims (S/AC.26/Dec.164 (2002)).

19. Report and recommendations made by the Panel of Commissioners concerning the second instalment of E/F claims (S/AC.26/2002/18).

20. Decision concerning the second instalment of E/F claims (S/AC.26/Dec.163 (2002)).

21. Eighteenth report of the Executive Secretary pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure (S/AC.26/2002/11).

22. Decision concerning corrections of awards pursuant to article 41 of the Provisional Rules for Claims Procedure (S/AC.26/Dec.156 (2002)).

United Nations S/2002/914

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 9 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I enclose herewith the text of the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda on the Withdrawal of the Rwandan Troops from the Territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Dismantling of the ex-FAR and Interahamwe Forces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, signed in Pretoria, South Africa, on 30 July 2002 by President Kabila of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and President Kagame of the Republic of Rwanda (see annex).

It would be appreciated if it were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Dumisani S. **Kumalo**
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

02-51670 (E) 120802

Annex to the letter dated 9 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: English and French]

Peace Agreement between the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda on the Withdrawal of the Rwandan Troops from the Territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Dismantling of the ex-FAR and Interahamwe Forces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1. The Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement of 1999 sets out modalities for the tracking down and disarmament of ex-FAR and Interahamwe forces in the territory of the DRC. To date, it has not been possible to effectively implement the decisions relating to these armed groups.

2. The governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda have sought to find an expeditious manner of implementing these decisions.

3. The Parties acknowledge that there have been numerous attempts to implement agreements reached between them with regard to this matter. The Parties also acknowledge that the launch of the African Union, recent United Nations resolutions and the involvement of a third party present a window of opportunity to urgently resolve this matter.

   By third party, both parties understand this to refer to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and South Africa, in its dual capacity as Chairperson of the African Union and facilitator of this process.

   The Parties further acknowledge that the resolution of this matter will be a process and not an event.

4. The government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo reaffirms its stated legitimate right that the forces of the government of Rwanda withdraw from the territory of the DRC without delay.

5. The government of Rwanda reaffirms its readiness to withdraw from the territory of the DRC as soon as effective measures that address its security concerns, in particular the dismantling of the ex-FAR and Interahamwe forces, have been agreed to. Withdrawal should start simultaneously with the implementation of the measures, both of which will be verified by MONUC, JMC and the third party.

6. The Interahamwe and ex-FAR armed groups fled to various countries, including the DRC, after participating in the 1994 genocide in Rwanda. The DRC government states that it does not wish to have these armed groups present in the territory of the DRC. The DRC government does not want its territory to be used as a base for attacks against its neighbouring countries.

7. The DRC government is ready to collaborate with MONUC, the JMC and any other Force constituted by the third party, to assemble and disarm the ex-FAR and Interahamwe in the whole of the territory of the DRC.

8. In this regard, the Parties agree as follows:

8.1 The DRC government will continue with the process of tracking down and disarming the Interahamwe and ex-FAR within the territory of the DRC under its control.

8.2 The DRC government will collaborate with MONUC and the JMC in the dismantling of the ex-FAR and Interahamwe forces in the DRC.

8.3 The Rwandan government undertakes to withdraw its troops from the DRC territory, following the process outlined in paragraph 5. This will be according to measures as detailed in the implementation programme.

8.4 That MONUC, acting together with all relevant United Nations agencies, should be requested to immediately set up processes to repatriate all Rwandese, ex-FAR and Interahamwe to Rwanda, including those in Kamina, in coordination with the governments of Rwanda and the DRC.

8.5 The governments of the DRC and Rwanda would provide the facilitator of this meeting and the Secretary-General of the United Nations with all the information in their possession relating to these armed groups.

8.6 The third party will take responsibility for verifying whatever information received, through whatever measures deemed necessary.

8.7 The Parties agree to accept the verification report from the third party.

8.8 That the United Nations considers changing the mandate of MONUC into a peace-keeping mission.

8.9 MONUC should immediately proceed to implement Phase 3 of its DDRR and finalise its deployment in the DRC, especially in the eastern part of the territory.

8.10 The Parties agree that their respective governments would put into place a mechanism for the normalisation of the security situation along their common border. This mechanism may include the presence of an International Force to cooperate with the two countries, in the short term, to secure their common border.

8.11 That a bilateral team, facilitated by South Africa and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, work on a detailed calendar to implement this agreement.

8.12 Both Parties commit themselves to accepting the role and findings of the third party in the process of implementing this agreement, and further accept that the commitments and agreements reached in this Peace Agreement are binding.

Programme of Implementation of the Peace Agreement between the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda on the Withdrawal of the Rwandan Troops from the Territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Dismantling of the ex-FAR and Interahamwe Forces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The governments of the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with the understanding that:

- The third party, defined in the main agreement as the Secretary-General of the United Nations and South Africa, in its dual capacity as Chairperson of the African Union and as facilitator, will, throughout the process of implementing the programme as agreed to by the parties, take authority over the management of the programme.
- The third party commits itself to continuously overseeing and verifying the processes that will be undertaken by both parties in the spirit of executing the commitments made in the Peace Agreement.
- The third party shall establish, for the purpose of overseeing and verifying the implementation of this programme, a Permanent Secretariat, to be determined by the third party.
- Both Parties further agree to commit themselves to accepting as final verification reports by the third party and consider this agreement to be binding.

hereby commit themselves to the following calendar of events:

Principle in Peace Agreement	*Activity*	*Time frame*	*Responsibility*
	Formal signing of the Agreement between Government of Rwanda and the DRC on the withdrawal of the Rwandan troops from the DRC territory and dismantling of the ex-FAR and Interahamwe forces in the DRC, in the presence of the United Nations Secretary-General and President Thabo Mbeki, Chairperson of the African Union.	D1	Governments of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo and third party
5	Declaration of withdrawal by the Government of Rwanda on the basis of this agreement and the time-table thereof.	D1	Rwanda
	Rwanda to submit detailed plans/programme for withdrawal.	D5-10	Rwanda

Principle in Peace Agreement	*Activity*	*Time frame*	*Responsibility*
8.6	Establishment of the verification mechanism and implementation structure by the third party (in liaison with signatories, where necessary)	D5-90	Third party
8.5	Communication of information to the third party's verification structure on relevant matters by both parties, including information on ex-FAR and Interahamwe	D5-90	Rwanda and DRC
8.6	Verification process of information received begins	D10-90	Third party
8.9	Finalisation of MONUC Phase 3 deployment	D1-15	MONUC
7	Establishment and operationalisation of the assembly points for the holding of ex-FAR and Interahamwe, including securing of the assembly points in terms of MONUC and JMC processes	D5-25	MONUC, JMC and third party
8.6	Verification of the establishment and functionality of assembly points	D5-75	Third party
8.1	Tracking down, disarming and dismantling Interahamwe and ex-FAR leaders and troops	D10-90	MONUC, DRC, JMC, Rwanda[1] and third party
8.9	Movement to assembly areas of ex-FAR and Interahamwe and its leadership	D15-90	MONUC
	Verification/monitoring of dismantling and cessation of support to ex-FAR and Interahamwe	D10-90	Third party, JMC and MONUC
8.4	Repatriation of ex-FAR and Interahamwe forces	D30-90	Rwanda, DRC, MONUC and third party

[1] Rwanda's and DRC's participation will depend on the extent to which they control the areas related to the task, as determined by the Third party.

Principle in Peace Agreement	*Activity*	*Time frame*	*Responsibility*
5 and 8.3	Verification of process of repatriation	D30-90	Third party
5	Withdrawal of Rwandan troops	D45-90	Rwanda
8.6	Verification of process of withdrawal	D45-90	Third party and MONUC
8.6	Final verification process on completion of the 90 day Programme of Action	D90-120	Third party
	Submission of final report	D90-120	Third party
	Normalisation of relations between the two countries	D1-ongoing	DRC and Rwanda

(*Signed*) Joseph **Kabila**
President

For the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

(*Signed*) Paul **Kagame**
President

For the Government of the Republic of Rwanda

(*Signed*) Thabo M. **Mbeki**
President of the Republic of South Africa

(*Signed*) Kofi **Annan**
Secretary-General of the United Nations

For the third party

United Nations S/2002/915

Security Council

Distr.: General
9 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 7 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to draw your attention to the statement on Burundi, issued on 5 August 2002 by the Presidency of the European Union on behalf of the European Union (see annex).

I should be grateful if the text of this letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ellen Margrethe **Løj**
Permanent Representative of Denmark to the United Nations

02-51678 (E) 120802

Annex to the letter dated 7 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Denmark addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: English and French]

Statement on Burundi by the Presidency of the European Union on behalf of the European Union

The European Union condemns, in the strongest possible terms, the new outbreak of violence against the civil population and, in particular, the recent indiscriminate bombing of the capital, Bujumbura, by armed groups. It shares the suffering of the entire population, which is being severely tested.

Confronted by this insane spiral of violence, it takes note with confidence of the announcement of talks in the United Republic of Tanzania between the Transitional Government and the armed groups on the conclusion of a ceasefire. It again urges the latter to return to the negotiating table and urgently calls on all parties to embark on this process with the firm resolve to give precedence to peace and stability. It calls on countries of the region to cease all support for the military activities of the armed groups involved in the Burundi conflict.

The European Union finally repeats its support for South Africa's efforts at mediation and the regional initiative for Burundi. It supports the undertaking by the countries of the subregion, in particular by the United Republic of Tanzania, to bring an end to the violence and to achieve a ceasefire at the earliest possible date for the greatest good of Burundi and the whole region.

United Nations S/2002/916

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 5 August 2002 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to my letter of 5 October 2001 (S/2001/960) in which I proposed, and the Security Council subsequently approved (S/2001/961), the extension of the mandate of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) from 31 December 2001 until 31 December 2002.

During the year 2002, as members of the Council are aware, UNOGBIS has continued to carry out its activities in support of the Government's peace-building efforts. In his letter to me of 17 July 2002, President Kumba Yalá commended the role of UNOGBIS in the ongoing peace-building process, and requested the extension of its mandate until 31 December 2003 to allow the Office to continue its activities in support of the country's stabilization efforts, especially in the areas of economic reconstruction and growth.

Bearing in mind the constructive role UNOGBIS has played so far in helping the Government to meet its multiple challenges, I propose that the mandate of UNOGBIS, which expires at the end of 2002, be extended until 31 December 2003.

This extension will allow UNOGBIS, in close cooperation with other entities of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, to contribute further to the consolidation of the democratic gains in Guinea-Bissau, to help its people lay the foundations for durable peace and sustainable development and to strengthen the country's friendly relations with its neighbours.

I should be grateful if you would bring this letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

02-51772 (E) 120802

United Nations S/2002/917

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 August 2002

Original: English

Letter dated 9 August 2002 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 5 August 2002 (S/2002/916) concerning your proposal that the current mandate of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS), which expires on 31 December 2002, be extended to 31 December 2003, has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the proposal contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) John D. **Negroponte**
President of the Security Council

02-51778 (E) 120802